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Application No. 10/772,230 Amendment dated December 14, 2007 Reply to Office Action of June 15, 2007 Docket No.: 0290168.00121US4

DO NOT ENTER: /CMW/ 12/28/2007

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-4. (Canceled)

- 5. (Original) A method of identifying whether a protein is susceptible to forming amyloid, the method comprising analyzing the amino acid sequence of the protein to determine whether the protein contains a predicted discordant helix, wherein the presence of predicted discordant helix is an indication that the protein is susceptible to forming amyloid.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the discordant helix is at least six amino acids in length.
- 7. (Original) A method of decreasing the rate of formation of  $\beta$ -strand structures between at least two discordant helix-containing polypeptides, the method comprising contacting the discordant helix-containing polypeptides with a compound that stabilizes an  $\alpha$ -helical form of the discordant helix.
- 8. (Original) A method of treating an individual having or at risk for an amyloidosis, the method comprising administering to the individual a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that stabilizes an  $\alpha$ -helical form of a discordant helix-containing polypeptide that forms amyloid.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the amyloidosis is selected from the group consisting of prion diseases and Alzheimer's disease.
- 10. (New) A method of identifying whether a protein is susceptible to forming amyloid, the method comprising
  - a. providing the amino acid sequence of a protein;
- b. identifying amino acids in the protein that are experimentally determined to form  $\alpha$ -helix or are predicted to form  $\alpha$ -helix;

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c. identifying amino acids in the protein that are experimentally determined to form  $\beta$ structure or are predicted to form  $\beta$  structure;

- d. determining experimentally whether there is overlap between the amino acids of (b) and the amino acids of (c); wherein the presence of overlap between the amino acids experimentally determined to form  $\alpha$ -helix and predicted to form  $\beta$ -structure indicates that the protein is susceptible to forming amyloid.
- 11. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the identification of amino acids is performed using PHD analysis.
- 12. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the identification of amino acids is performed using PHD analysis and Chou-Fassman analysis and the identified amino acids are the same using both methods.
- 13. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the discordant helix is at least 12 amino acids in length.